

THE ABBEVILLE PRESS.

TERRIFIC DOG FIGHT!
I know that the world—that the great big
world—
From the Present up to the King—
Has a different tale from the tale I tell,
And a different song to sing.
But it's all the same; if you may claim
That the uppermost dog is right,
I'll sing my song, whether right or wrong,
For the under dog in the fight.

[KERN CHUNE.]

The most terrific canine encounter it has ever been our chance to witness transpired yesterday in front of the Rebel office. A big shaggy-coated white dog and a stumpy tail black and tan bulldog of the color of tobacco juice, got into a dispute, (possibly concerning the removal of Burn sides) when "high barks" ensued, which soon "come to blows," resulting in a series of acrobatic canine tussles of a most alarming character. The black-tan immediately took a position upon the back of the white dog, and forcing him violently to the earth, proceeded to devour him in a most "inhuman" manner. The white "dog" suddenly "spun'd his base," and by a well executed flank movement made a *charge* to the left, letting his competitor "drop over," when he immediately regained his feet, and took position in the *ascom* arena.

By this time business in the city was entirely suspended, and the inhabitants flocked to the scene of combat. White dog rushed on black-tan with impetuosity, and seizing him by the nape of the neck, threw him over a lamp-post and caught him coming down, and was in the act of swallowing him, when bystanders interceded, amid repeated cries of "oul play."

THIRD ROUND.

During the round public excitement on the outside, aged with unabated fury, and its teeth were sharpened and taken on the "bottoms" against the "woolly pup" on top. While dog seized the stump of the black-tan's tail between his teeth, and bit off a piece he couldn't wag it. With a howl of despair, black-tan repaired to the point where his rear was attacked, and "crawled into retreat" of the "main body" with his nose.

FOURTH ROUND.

The combatants came up freshly to the "counted" white dog maneuvering skillfully in a circle, and black-tan throwing out an occasional "snipper" at his legs to feel the enemy? White dog contemplated "reconnaissance" in force, rushed on black-tan like a young hurricane, and the intelligentsia disappeared in a cloud of dust, owner of black-tan then appeared in the arena with a whiplash, which was administered across the backs of both animals with how to an "armed interference." Master white dog then seized that animal by the caudal appendage and proceeded with him down the street—white dog, by means of his master, accomplished that much-felt of fear in military science, called a "carter retreat," and so the fight ended, ed its woful quiet, and another battle.

FIFTH PROPERTY BY ABAMA.

may be true that been infringed in of the Al government has or any of the country, who itated any legal force. But there is case on the road against the capture of the Alabama or his Government. Neither of them have done us any wrong in that way; and, if they had, neither of them can win our judgment. But it is alleged that since he violated the Confederate flag the Alabama has unrightfully committed certain wrings against British merchants whose goods were shipped aboard Federal vessels. In that case, of course, to clear international law requires that we should apply to the Confederate Government for an indemnity, which it cannot and will not give.

Some time ago, however, the Alabama was captured by a British vessel, and she was shipped under a flaggent except from capture; but by any, one, one, Kennedy he with the Alabama or Government.

It is well-delivered speech on the the Blanche in the main taking nothing and nothing. As we should do, therefore, it be true that the Alabama has given orders that the Alabama will not allow coal in British harbors, they have omitted a branch of business, unless extend to same protection to Federal war. If it be the case, they have armed her with discretion, if again, by mischance, touch on British property on board a vessel, they have committed on a most dastardly of crimes, of hostility against a great nation.

Goldson, Jan. 25.—A refugee from Beaufort reports the abolition fleet, ninety-two sail in Beaufort harbor, and also fifty-two thousand abolitionists encamped at Morehead and Carolina City.

General Robertson has just returned to Kinston from a reconnoisance expedition through Jones and Osawood counties. He reports that a company of cavalry surprised a party of abolitionists on Friday, near Jacksonville, killing a captain and five privates, and routing the balance, who lost on our side.

John G. Hennegan is said to be many miles south, having a New York newspaper, now publishing, *Confederate's Advocate*, to cover the news.

A. O. JAHN, VALLEY.

THE REVOLUTION.
Undergirding the Alexandria (La.) *Douglas*, giving serial sketches of our Generals, No. 25, which is before referred to Gen. BEAUREGARD, and introduced:

We have endeavored to follow any prescribed regards merit, in the publication of sketches of the Men of action. If the arrangement has been entirely accidental and capricious, because we have purposely postponed towards the close, a number of the illustrious of our heroes; in order that sketches may not become tiresome, interesting on account of want of the part of the subjects.

Another has operated to cause a postponement of the sketch of Gen. Beauregard, *chevalier* of Southern soldiers, that every one within the reach thereof is supposed to know as much concerning the life, character, and genius of Louisiana's favorite John, whom has been a household word portion of the Confederacy, from one of the first gun in the war of independence until the present time. Every one feels that we cannot enlighten others to any considerable extent, but to the present article only to preserve uniformity of the series.

In the steamer *Toutant* Beauregard was born, father's plantation in the Parish of Martin, in the State, and is in the sixtieth year of his age. The grandfather of General Beauregard, a man of noble family in France, emigrated to this country during the reign of Louis XV, and settled in Louisiana.

The family was *Toutant de Beauregard* until James, the father of the General, having since used the prefix of Beauregard. James Toutant intermarried with Helene Reggio, an occasional "snipper" at his legs to feel the enemy? White dog contemplated "reconnaissance" in force, rushed on black-tan like a young hurricane, and the intelligentsia disappeared in a cloud of dust, owner of black-tan then appeared in the arena with a whiplash, which was administered across the backs of both animals with how to an "armed interference." Master white dog then seized that animal by the caudal appendage and proceeded with him down the street—white dog, by means of his master, accomplished that much-felt of fear in military science, called a "carter retreat," and so the fight ended, ed its woful quiet, and another battle.

Don't Believe It.—The London Times of the 20 ult. has a disparaging article on General HALLECK's official report, and disputes its veracity. The writer says:

We cannot congratulate General Halleck upon this history, of his campaign. It is not true as a piece of history, for it claims victories which never were won, and it passed in silence over defeats which were certainly undergone. It attempts to make out a case on behalf of tactics which were essentially faulty in their execution, and it attempts to shield the commandant by casting the responsibility of his success upon his officers and subordinates.

KNOXVILLE, January 12.—A party of bushwhackers sacked the village of Marshall, Madison County, North Carolina, on the 8th. The citizens were made prisoners and Col. Allen's home was plundered. They say General Polk shall not leave Asheville, where he is now on a visit to his wife. A large amount of property has been destroyed. Asheville is threatened. On their retreat to the mountain, the bushwhackers desolated the country. Col. Allen's forces are at Knoxville.

KINSTON, Jan. 26.—Hon. A. Oakley Hull delivered an address before the Democratic Association of New York, on the 20th, in the course of which he said: "The war period has practically ended, and we are now in the period of conciliation. [Great applause and cries of peace, peace.] There had been nothing but interferences with the Generals in the field, and if there had not been competent military genius at the head of the armies, how could the South expect to succeed, in a military point of view, against Jefferson Davis. [Cheer.] If the white man of the North cannot save the republic, then I would rather have the white man of the North subjugated by the white man of the South, than owe the salvation of the North to the negro. [Loud applause.] After which three cheers for that sentiment were given.

Goldson, Jan. 25.—A refugee from Beaufort reports the abolition fleet, ninety-two sail in Beaufort harbor, and also fifty-two thousand abolitionists encamped at Morehead and Carolina City.

General Robertson has just returned to Kinston from a reconnoisance expedition through Jones and Osawood counties. He reports that a company of cavalry surprised a party of abolitionists on Friday, near Jacksonville, killing a captain and five privates, and routing the balance, who lost on our side.

A. O. JAHN, VALLEY.

HEADQUARTERS.

EVANS BRIGADE,
Kinston, N. C., Jan. 20, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

The following named officers and men have been reported absent without leave, and are hereby notified that—unless satisfactory cause be shown—on failure to join their respective Regiments within ten days from the date of this order, their names will be gazetted.

NAME RANK CO. OR REGIMENT

Tennent, J. A. Adjutant 23d Regiment

Bettsell, R. A. Captain C. 18th

Barnard, J. W. Captain G.

David, W. R. Captain K. 22d

Hanneman, Joe A. Lieutenant E. Hol Legion

Cochran, J. N. Lieutenant F. 22d Regiment

Calvert, J. M. Lieutenant G. 22d

Stearns, J. M. Sergeant D. 22d

Crocker, G. B. Sergeant A. Hol Legion

Moor, W. H. Lieutenant B. 17th Regiment

Fowler, Sergeant B.

Crowder, B. Private

Barber, W. A. Private

Garrison, T. Private

Wallace, J. Private

Richard, G. D. Private

Harrison, W. G. Private

Wheeler, N. G. Private

Jones, M. Private

Turner, Wm. L. Private

Wolf, L. H. Private

Young, J. W. Private

Penson, R. S. Private

Gillson, S. Private

Stone, J. P. Private

Bryant, W. S. Private

Shackelford, J. L. Private

Bentley, A. G. Lieutenant

Good, J. W. Lieutenant

Moore, G. H. Lieutenant

Harperfield, F. Lieutenant

Wheeler, N. D. Lieutenant

Henry, J. Lieutenant

Hauschildt, Thomas

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

Moore, G. H. Corporal

Harperfield, F. Corporal

Wheeler, N. D. Corporal

Henry, J. Corporal

</